

FRED A. SEATON, SECRETARY



COMMERCIAL FISHERIES REVIEW



A review of developments and news of the fishery industries
prepared in the BRANCH OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

A. W. Anderson, Editor

J. Pileggi, Associate Editor H. M. Bearse, Assistant Editor

Mailed free to members of the fishery and allied industries. Address correspondence and requests to the: Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

Publication of material from sources outside the Service is not an endorsement. The Service is not responsible for the accuracy of facts, views, or opinions contained in material from outside sources.

Although the contents of this publication have not been copyrighted and may be reprinted freely, reference to the source will be appreciated.

The printing of this publication has been approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, August 2, 1955. (8/31/57)

CONTENTS

COVER: Packaging of precooked fish sticks on continuous belt-type operation in a New England processing plant. Cooling tunnel can be seen overhead.

	Page		Page
Some Factors Affecting "Sawdust" Losses During The Cutting of Fish Sticks, by F. J. Cocca	1		
Iron Sulfide Discoloration of Tuna Cans:			
No. 5 - Effect of Salt, Oil, and Miscellaneous Additives, by George M. Pigott and M. E. Stansby	7		
	Page		Page
RESEARCH IN SERVICE LABORATORIES:	10	TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS (Contd.):	
Cold-Storage Life of Frozen Fish Improved by		U. S. Foreign Trade:	
Better Handling Practices	10	Imports of Canned Tuna in Brine Under Quota	
Identification of Tuna Pigments	10	Proviso	31
Revised Federal Specifications for Breaded Shrimp		Edible Fishery Products, October 1956	32
Proposed	11	Groundfish Fillet Imports	32
Use of X-Ray Fluoroscopy for Fish Bone Detection		Wholesale Prices, December 1956	33
Show Promise	11	FOREIGN:	35
TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS:	13	International:	
California:		Food and Agriculture Organization:	
Anchovies Abundant in Southern California Waters	13	United States Second in List of Fishing Nations .	35
Tuna Tagging Trip Successful (M/V <u>Sun Pacific</u>		Whaling:	
Cruise 56-C-5)	14	Joint Japanese-Chilean Whaling Firm Plans . . .	37
Cans--Shipments for Fishery Products, January-		Japanese-Russian North Pacific Fish Commission:	
October 1956	15	First Meeting Held	37
Federal Purchases of Fishery Products	15	Australia:	
Fish-Hatchery Food from Anchovies Caught Near		Development of New Guinea Fishing Industry	
Santa Barbara, Calif., by F. Bruce Sanford	16	Planned	38
Gulf Exploratory Fishery Program:		Scallop Fishery Trends	38
Bottom and Midwater Trawls Tried in Gulf (M/V		Spiny Lobster Fishery and Export Trade 1955/56	39
<u>Oregon</u> Cruise 42 and <u>George M. Bowers</u> Cruise 8)	20	Canada:	
Hawaii:		Difficulties Encountered in Grading New Brunswick	
Grants for Radioactive Marine Research	20	Smelt	40
Maine Sardines	21	Lake Whitefish	41
Market Outlook for Fishery Products	21	German Democratic Republic:	
Oregon:		Shipyard Builds Trawlers on Assembly-Line	
Electronic Fish Counter Tested	22	Methods	42
Soft Shell Clams Plentiful in Some Areas	23	German Federal Republic:	
Oysters	23	Canned Sardine Market	43
Pacific Oceanic Fishery Investigations:		Iceland:	
Albacore Distribution and Abundance Investigated		Becomes Party to International Whaling Con-	
North of Hawaii (M/V <u>John R. Manning</u> Cruise 33)	25	vention	44
Albacore Distribution and Abundance Surveyed		Iran:	
East of Hawaii (<u>Charles H. Gilbert</u> Cruise 31) .	26	Japanese-Iranian Fishing and Marketing Enter-	
Rough Fish Control Measures Intensified	27	prise in Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman	45
Saltonstall-Kennedy Act Fisheries Projects	28	Japan:	
Standards	30	Fisheries Technicians Hold Conference	46
United States Fishing Fleet Additions	31	Frozen Shrimp Imports From Red China Approved	46

CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Page		Page
FOREIGN (Contd.):		FOREIGN (Contd.):	
Japan (Contd.):		United Kingdom (Contd.):	
Natural Fluctuations in Populations of Prime Im-		First Diesel-Electric Trawler <u>Portia</u> is Hull's	
portance in Tuna Fisheries Claims Biologist . . .	46	Fastest Ship	58
Salmon Exports to the United States Increased . . .	48	New Tide Indicator Developed	59
Malaya:		New Wage Agreement Reached at Grimsby for Fish	
Import Duties Increased for Some Fishery Products	49	Processing Workers	59
Mexico:		1957 International Fisheries Exhibition at Lowestoft	59
Shrimp Fishery Trends, 1956	49	FEDERAL ACTIONS:	61
New Shrimp Freezing and Ice Plant	49	Federal Trade Commission:	
Norway:		Order Issued Against Price Fixing on King Crabs in	
1957 Winter Herring Fishing Season Opens	50	Alaska	61
Pakistan:		Department of the Interior:	
Exploratory Fishing Resumed	50	U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service:	
ICA Aid for Fisheries	50	No Change in Regional Pattern for Sport Fisheries	
Peru:		and Wildlife Administration	62
Anchovy Fish Meal Plant Additions or Enlargement		Eighty-Fifth Congress (First Session)	62
Prohibited	50	FISHERY INDICATORS:	67
Three Whalers Purchased From Norway Arrived . .	51	Chart 1 - Fishery Landings for Selected States	67
South-West Africa:		Chart 2 - Landings for Selected Fisheries	68
Pilchard Season for 1956 Ended in October	51	Chart 3 - Cold-Storage Holdings and Freezings of	
Union of South Africa:		Fishery Products	69
Brown Bread With Fish-Meal Premix on the Market	51	Chart 4 - Receipts and Cold-Storage Holdings of Fish-	
Pilchard-Maasbanker Fishery for 1956 Worst on		ery Products at Principal Distribution Centers	70
Record	52	Chart 5 - Fish Meal and Oil Production - U. S. and	
U. S. S. R.:		Alaska	70
Experimental and Commercial Fishing With Electric		Chart 6 - Canned Packs of Selected Fishery Products	71
Light	52	Chart 7 - U. S. Fishery Products Imports	72
New Factoryship Operations Described	56	RECENT FISHERY PUBLICATIONS:	73
United Kingdom:		Fish and Wildlife Service Publications	73
British-Icelandic Fisheries Dispute Settled	58	Miscellaneous Publications	74



KNOT

"Knot" is a unit of velocity equal to one nautical mile (about 6,080 feet) an hour. The term was used in former times when a knotted line and old-fashioned sand glass were the equipment used to estimate the speed of a vessel.

The sand glasses used were similar to those sometimes employed nowadays for timing the boiling of an egg, in which the proper time for cooking was measured by the time taken for sand to run down from one end of a two-bulbed glass to the other. A common sand glass used at sea had sufficient sand to require 28 seconds to run down.

The line had a zero mark and at intervals of about 47 feet was knotted with pieces of string or rag. One end of the line, with a chip of wood attached, was thrown overboard. As the zero mark passed the rail the glass was inverted and the number of knots that ran out were counted during the time taken for the sand to run down. Since the distance between knots was the same proportion to a nautical miles as 28 seconds to an hour, the number of knots was equal to the speed of the ship in nautical miles per hour. Thus the number of nautical miles an hour is designated as the number of knots, and it is incorrect to say "knots per hour."

--Sea Secrets, The Marine Laboratory,
University of Miami, Coral Gables, Fla.